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Mortuary report for the week ended October 15, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	1	4
Tubercle of lungs	1	27
Syphilis, congenital	1	36
Epithelioma	1	45
Encephalitis	1	60
Cerebro-spinal sclerosis	1	63
Cerebral congestion	2	64
Infantile tetanus	2	72
Organic heart disease	3	79
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Enterocolitis, under 2 years	1	105
Enteritis, 2 years and over	1	106
Intestinal obstruction	1	108
Alcoholic hepatitis	1	112
Peritonitis	1	116
Parenchymatous nephritis	1	120
Congenital debility	1	151
Cyanosis	1	152
Ill-defined or unspecified	1	179
Total	23	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 26.28 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

Case of yellow fever at Puntasal, Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 24, 1904.*

WYMAN, *Washington:*

The local board of health reports 1 case of yellow fever at Puntasal; has been sick seven days. Can not yet trace source of infection. Transferred him to isolated Cayo Duan (quarantine station). Issued bill of health shows this. Will write first mail.

WILSON.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

Consul-General Mason reports, October 8, 1904, as follows:

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended September 24 was considerably higher than in the preceding week, amounting, calculated on the year, to 15.7 per thousand of the population, this being also higher than the rate for the same week of last year, in which it amounted to 13.5. More than half of the large German cities showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places having had a considerably higher death rate than this city: Hamburg, Bremen, Munich, Stuttgart, Magdeburg, Stettin, Königsberg, Breslau, Halle, Aix la Chapelle, Cologne, Nuremberg, and also Paris. On the other hand, the following cities had lower mortality figures than Berlin, viz: Dresden, Leipsic, Hanover, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Carlsruhe, Schöneberg (with 15.2), Charlottenburg (with 14.9), as well as Vienna and London. The infant mortality rate, amounting to 5.2 per year and thousand, was lower than the Hamburg, Munich, and Leipsic rates. Acute diseases of the respiratory organs showed an increase, causing 47 deaths. Acute intestinal diseases showed an abatement, as compared with the previous week, causing, however, 107 deaths. Thirty-two infants and 3 adults succumbed to cholera. Furthermore, there were registered 78 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 42 deaths from

cancer, 12 deaths from scarlet fever, 3 deaths from diphtheria, 2 deaths from measles, and 16 cases of enteric fever. Finally, 7 persons died by violence.

GUATEMALA.

Report from Livingston, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended October 10, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; no deaths reported; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 4	Belize	17
4	Beverly	44	1

The steamship *Beverly* cleared from Puerto Barrios.

HAWAII.

Outgoing quarantine at Honolulu to be discontinued.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, October 24, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

Sixty days since last case of plague. Recommend removing outgoing quarantine.

COFER.

OCTOBER 25, 1904.

COFER, Honolulu:

Discontinue outgoing quarantine as recommended.

WYMAN.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended October 8, 1904. Present officially estimated population about 4,000; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial, mostly mild; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 5	Spero	16	0	0	0
5	Jamaica	17	0	0	0
7	Origen	23	1	0	0